

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) An autostereoscopic display supplying a viewer with a stereoscopic image when viewed from an intended perspective, comprising:
a pixel array including individual pixels each having subpixel elements, N individual pixels being arranged into an individual pixel groups, wherein N is equal to the number of individual perspective images to be displayed, each said pixel including plural subpixels extending in a horizontal direction from the viewer's intended perspective and forming a part of an individual perspective image;

a first lenticular array positioned vertically from the viewer's intended perspective and focusing light from said subpixels of each said pixel to a single spatial point between said pixel array and the viewer; each said pixel group in the horizontal direction being focused by a different first lens of said first lenticular array; and

a second lenticular array positioned between said first lenticular array and the viewer such that images projected from different pixels of each pixel group are directed to a different location at an intended viewing point, the spacing of the images from each pixel of said pixel groups being separated at the intended viewing position at about the spacing between human eyes to thereby display said plural images stereoscopically.

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9. An autostereoscopic display, comprising:
a pixel array including several pixel groups;
a first lenticular array positioned between the pixel array and a viewer,
said first lenticular array comprising a plurality of first lenses corresponding
respectively to the pixels of the pixel array such that the lenses of
said first lenticular array include a plurality of first lens groups corresponding
to said pixel groups; and
a second lenticular array positioned between the first lenticular array
and a viewer such that images projected from first lenses within each first lens
group pass through a corresponding one of several lenses within the second
lenticular array,
wherein a pitch of lenses within the second lenticular array differs from a
pitch of the first lens groups within the first lenticular array.

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19. (Amended) A method of displaying multidimensional images on an
autostereoscopic display, comprising:
generating images using a pixel array including several pixel groups;
projecting the images generated by each pixel through a corresponding
plurality of first lenses of a first lenticular array, thereby projecting the images
through several first lens groups; and
projecting the images projected through each first lens group through a
different and corresponding one of several second lenses within a second

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lenticular array that is positioned between the first lenticular array and a viewer, the further projecting involving projecting the images through second lenses having a pitch that differs from a pitch of the first lens groups within the first lenticular array.
